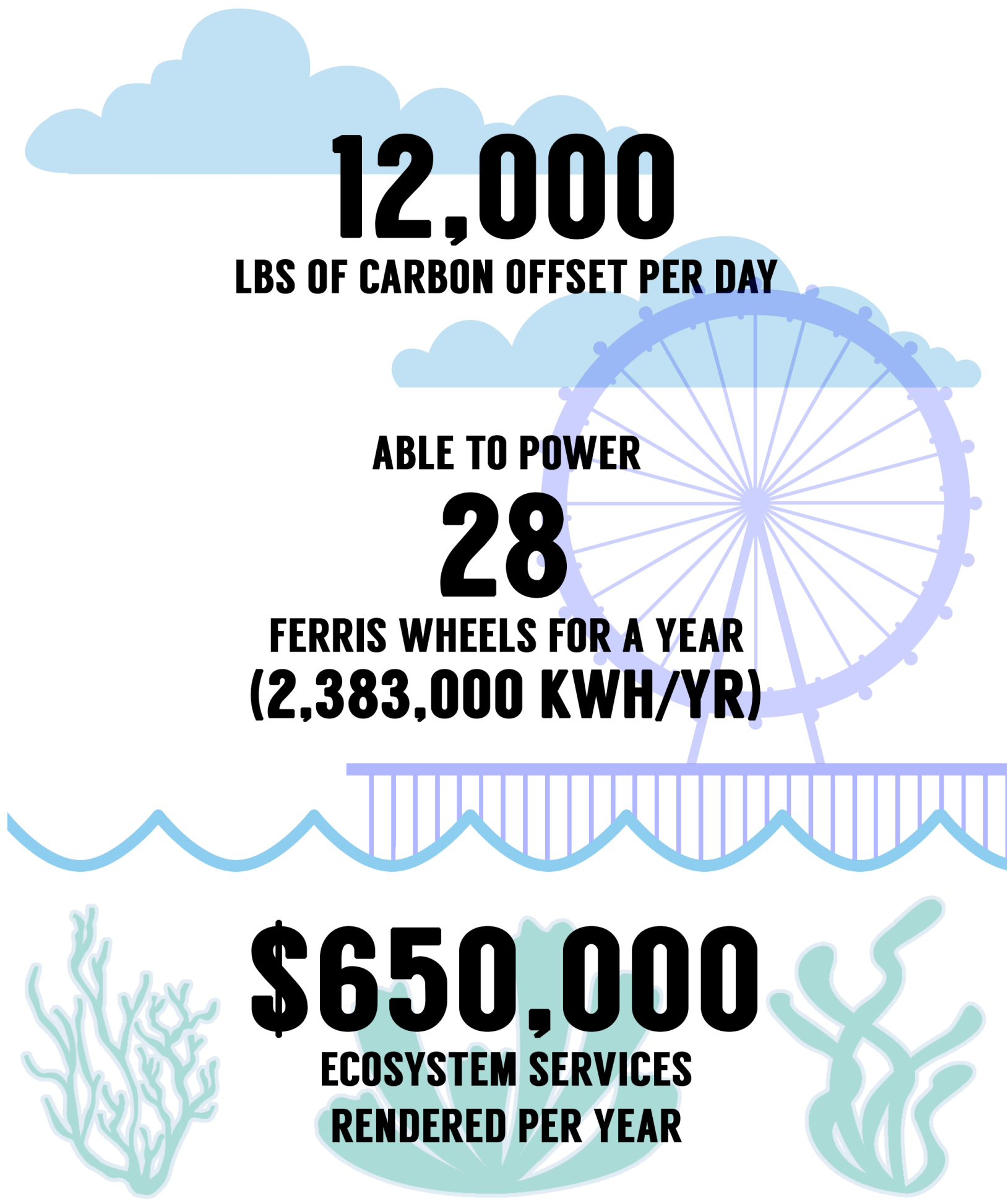
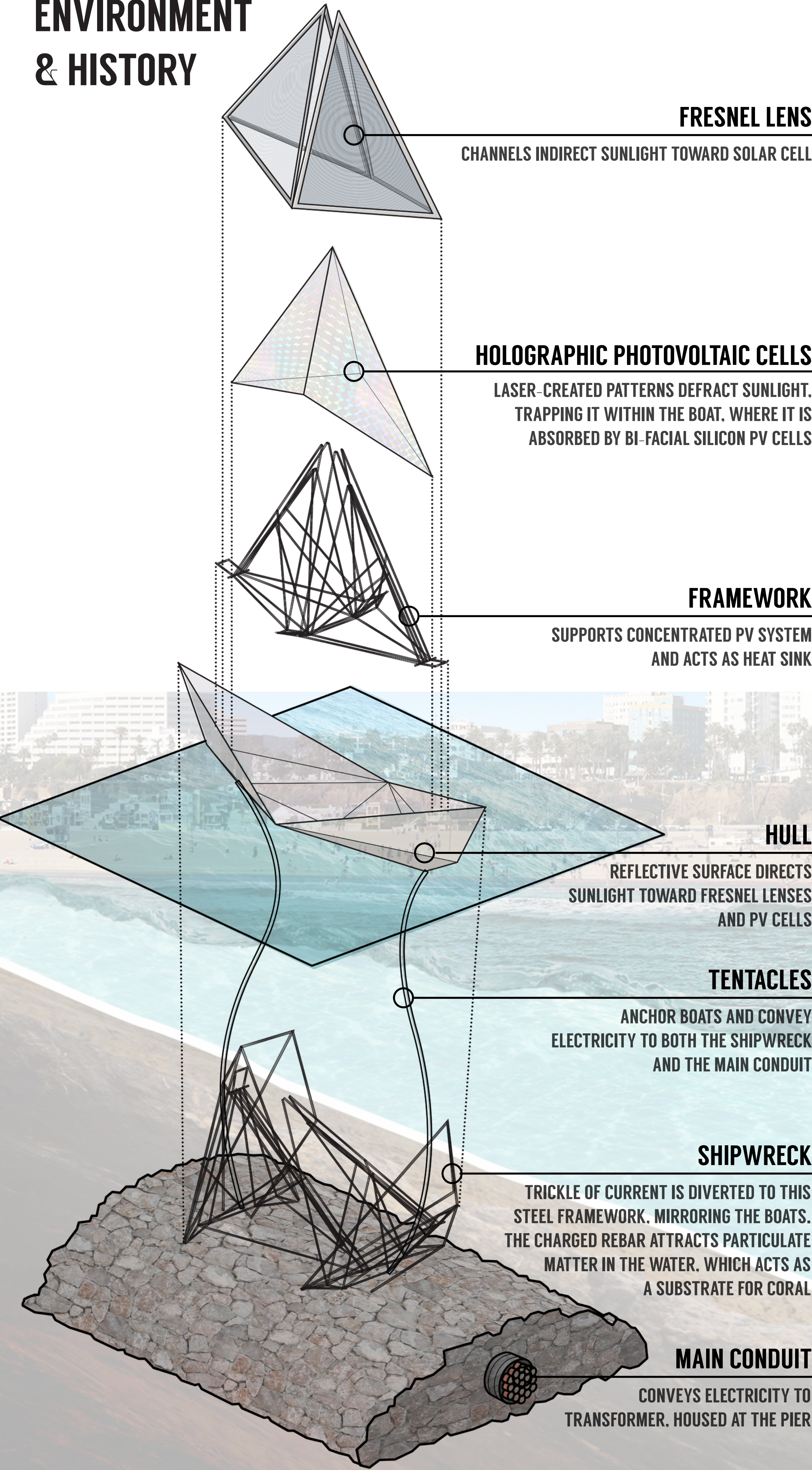


ENVIRONMENT
& HISTORY



HOW TO RESTORE A REEF — URCHINS, ELECTRICITY, AND KELP FORESTS

In the first year, purple urchins are relocated by volunteer divers and the shipwrecks are placed. Accretion takes place, forming a limestone substrate that coral can be transplanted onto. In the second year, kelp is transplanted onto the reef and native marine species begin to colonize. By the fifth year, the kelp beds have matured and the local marine ecosystem has been established. The reef could become a pilot project, allowing local universities and volunteers to monitor its health and study its processes for use in other revitalization efforts in the Santa Monica Bay.

